An Essay On
Scarlet Fever

Respectfully submitted to
the Faculty of
The
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By
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Scarlet Fever

Scarlet Fever, I think must be one of the most dangerous diseases of Children that the Physician has to treat, even with the Homeopathic treatment, we know what it is with the Old School treatment, I believe there is a great many cases which medicine will not have any affect, we might account for that in one way that the Physician is not called in untill they have tried there own remidies, a great many not knowing what the disease is think it not worth while to have a Physician. I suppose the great danger to be apprehended is the complaints that is very often connected with it after the fever has abated some. Scarlet Fever, is divided into two

classes, scarlatina sydenham, and scarlatina
milians, the first class is very seldom
met with, and we should know the
difference when we meet with it. On
account of its not being as dangerous
as the other class and also the preven
ative treatment, which is good in one class
and not in the other, some years ago
there was a difficultey to tell it from
Measles, I should not think there was
much resemblence the symtons are so different,
Measels is attended with catarrhal symtons
the period of incubation is about six days,
while that of Scarlet Fever is about three
days, in Scarlet Fever the blush dosnot
raise above the skin, the emption in the
Sydenham Scarlet Fever is a blush
or redness of the skin being very smooth

it begins about the face and neck soon spreads over the whole body about the third day generalley, the same kind of a redness may be seen in the mouth and throat and in the nostrils, the eruption in Scarlet Miliaris the form which we see the most, there is a roughness of the skin, on the fourth day the eruption is at its height it has the apperance of a boiled lobster. on fifth sixth and seventh days the eruption declines, it commences very slow to fade away, and in favorable cases the eruption disappeares in about the same time as it made its apperance, only right the reverse from the extremities first next the skin peels off which takes some time, the diseare may be going

along very well, and then some very bad symptoms set in, in such a case we will have to be very careful in giving the right remedy or else we may lose our patient.

Symptoms

The skin becomes dry and hot according to the fever, the patient is generally costive, when he is not the stools are dark, appetite is lost thirst is not very great, the pulse is generally very fast, from one hundred and twenty, to one hundred and forty, Temperature in Axilla one hundred and six, the natural pulse being one hundred and five in Children, the skin on pressure do not leave a white mark, the danger is when the red parts are not well marked, if the eruption does

not come out convulsions set in, the
fever does not diminish as the eruption
comes out, French pathologist find the
kidneys in about the same condition as in
Bright's disease, Vomiting is most all ways
present at first, the tounge is very pecu-
liar and also very characteristic of Scarlet
Fever, at first, it is covered with a fur
like cream, edges bright red after a while
the fur cleans off, ~~and the~~ and the
surface of the tounge becomes dry
red and rawlooking and sometimes when
the disease dosnot progress very fav-
orably the tounge becomes dry hard
and brown, sometimes the disease
is in the throat without showing it
self on the skin, at other times it is
out side and not inside, the fever is said

to resemble Erysipelas fever, they both come
from the same cause, Malignant sore
throat may come from a person
who has mild Scarlet Fever, and
the reverse may take place, the first
thing of which the feverish patient
usually complains is sore throat, with
some stiffness of the neck tonsils swol-
len, as in quinsy, In very bad cases the
eruption if it appear at all, it is very
poorly developed and fades early,
the patient has a feeble pulse a cold
skin and is very weak and sometimes
the patient sinks at once, the chance
of recovery is much greater when
the eruption is well out, when the
Submaxillary glands and Parotid
swell, then I beleive the case is a

very bad one, sometimes it affects females in there confinement and is generalley fatal under the Old Schoole treatment, Children who have had Scarlet Fever very bad are apt to have bad health afterwards from inflamation of the eyes and lids, boils sores behind the ears scrofulous swellings of the glands, the same complaintes follow small pox and Measles, I suppose under Old Schoole treatment, sometimes when Scarlet Fever is abating the large joints swell and are very painfull, the most common disease which follows is Anasarca and a very serious one, and often accompained with dropsy it is more apt to occour in mild than in sever cases, one reason is I think they do not take the same care

in mild cases, and it occours in patients whose skin comes of the most, more frequent in cold weather than in warm, when the new skin is hardned the greatest danger is over, the dropsy generally occours on the fourteenth day, and as late as the twenty fifth day, it seldom occours accept in young persons, there is a great difference in Scarlet Fever in different patients and also in epidemics, in some epidemics the fever is very mild and in some others it is very dangerous, I should think it would be very important to examine the urine for albumen from time to time by that we would be put on our gaurd as to dropsy the amount found is

generalley small but it is found in most all cases, the urine passed is generalley a great deal; if the urine become scanty with albumen in it we may look out for dropsy, the first thing we notice in the patient before dropsy sets in one or two days before, is peevishness nausea and vomiting and constipation, the pulse is slow at first and afterwards it is fast, the face is white, sometimes violent headache the patient is very sleepey and convulsons may set in also, these symtons would denote dropsy of the head, it is often in the pleura than in the head, dyspnea is a prominent symton. another complaint which follows

Scarlet Fever is swelling of the backs of the hands, and feet, sometimes as the eruption goes off with swelling of the neck and of the glands about the neck which the Homeopathic treatment will soon make disappear.

Treatment

Aconite, When there is much distress, restlessness heat thirst and sleeplessness the rash is not smooth. Aconite relieves the excitement of the system both nervous and sanguineous and at the same time promotes the development of the eruption.

Ammo carb, When the rash continues out longer than the ordinary period and there is tendency to gangrenous ulceration, with parotitis, pulse is hard,

Arnica, In typhoid states with epistaxis; or hemoptysis aggravated by coughing or when ecchymoses of various colors appear on different parts of the body; or even small boils.

Arsenicum, The eruption has disappeared too quickly and there is rapid prostration and sinking; or the throat becomes putrid, with with the same circumstances as in Anda. Neon

Arum ti, The lips, corners of the mouth and perhaps the nostrils are raw and bloody; and there is an apparent tendency for this state of things to increase in depth and circumference. There may also be a profuse (acrid) discharge from the nose. The throat becomes extremely sore, and excessively

putrid, and the fever very persistent In such cases (of scarlatina maligna) the Aurum is the only remedy.

Aurum, Fetid discharge of mucus from the nose; or for otorrhea of a similar nature, - especially if bones come from the ear.

Barta c, Where the sore throat is pale instead of having the bright redness of Belladonna; the submascillary and parotid glands are swollen and tender; the breath is putrid; the child scrofulous and dwarfish.

Bella, In the true Sydenham scarlet fever where the eruption is perfectly smooth and truly scarlet. Eyeballs red and injected: the skin is so hot that it imparts a burning sensation to the hand.

Bryonia, The rash does not come out fully it seems pale, there are frequent attacks of dyspnœa nausea on sitting up; constipation parched lips.

Calca c, In those chronic forms or protracted cases of scarlatina where the temperament is leucophlegmatic the nose sore and obstructed; the glands of the neck are swollen, slow fever especially worse in the evening; the child appears pale and languid does not seem to convalesce after the regular recession of the eruption.

Camphor, Extremities cold and blue, rattling in the throat, hot breath, hot sweat on the forehead, and the child refuses to be covered.

Carbo veget, This remedy should be considered when the soreness of the throat continues after the disapperance of the eruption;

Putrid sore throat; sloughing away of some of the swollen parts in the fauces.

Cham, The child is exceedingly troublesome and must be carried up and down in order to be relieved.

Conium, In cases where the parotid and submaxillary glands are swollen and hard as a stone; the lips and teeth are covered with black crusts the skin is hot; and the patient delirious.

Cup acet, When repercussion of the eruption, or metastasis of the disorder to the brain, has occurred; and there is convulsions, vomiting or gagging; face pale and twitching.

Dulca, When the eruption has been suppresed by exposure to cold and damp air.

Lache, Scarlatina maligna, with esternal swelling of the neck and glands, and great sensitiveness of those swollen parts.

Nux v, The mouth and fauces are full of

small, fetid ulcers; the mouth is very sore, with flow of bloody saliva, and difficult deglutition.
Opium, When the brain seems oppressed; there are esctreme drowsiness, stertorous breathing, vomiting,
Thos, When the eruption suddenly disappears without apparent cause.
Rhus.t, When the rash itches violently and there is much restlessness at night; or when there is an ichorous or yellow thick discharge from the nose, with swelling of the glands in the throat.
Silicea, Suppuration of the glands.
Sulphur, In psoric constitutions liable to eruptions, the rash is intensely hot and itching.

Treatment of the Dropsy after the fever
Arsen, General anasarca of a waxy paleness.
Thirst for water in small quantities but very frequent, great restlessness particularly

after twelve at night.

Apis m, Very scanty urine. waxy paleness of the feet, and legs, which are much swollen.

Bella, Great paleness of the face much moaning and grinding of the teeth, very stupid.

Lyc co, The urine deposits red sand.

Phos, Urine deposits a gray sandy sediment.

Puls, There is much pain in one ear or the other and some deafness.

Rhus t, The eyelids present a bladder like appearance and the child is very restless at night.

Verat, Vomiting and purging with much prostration.

Old Schoole Treatment

When the brain is affected, and the pulse strong, they apply leeches behind the ears, and when the head symtons is not present they give Cascatives. when the pulse is week they give Carbonate of Amonia.

and they say in dangerous cases if you save your patients it is by the administration of bark and wine, and in the throat they youse a gargle of nitrate of Silver, when it occours in children that is not able to gargle, they youse a syringe and injeect in the mouth or nose, they recomend the youse of Chlorate of Potass and Hydrochloric Acid miseed with water, and an adult may take a pint in a day. When dropsical symtons set in they say they can be removed by purgatives and Digitalis. and if there is any signs of inflamation they salivate with Mercurey.

I heard of one case in our district where the physician was sent for to see a child they supposed it was getting Scarlet Fever, as there was an epidemic, and he told them there was no danger, the child was all right it just wanted its throat swabbed out, but in

twenty four hours the child was dead.
As to the Prophylactic treatment. in looking
over some of the Old School works I see some
is in favor of Bella, others very much
against it, but I think the reason is
because they didnot try it in true sydenham fever, and then it was not given
in Homeopathic doses which I think would
make the difference, I think they are rather
fast in talking about the Homeopathic hypothesis. as Professor Lippe says the eating
of the pie is the proving of it.
cases will tell best about that, in our district
there was an epidemic and the Old School
lost seventy five out of a hundred cases,
while the Homeopath only lost two cases
out of fifty

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